

passing the Breast and Cervical Cancer Mortality Prevention Act. This law authorized a breast and cervical cancer-screening program for low income, uninsured or underinsured women through the Center for Disease Control (CDC). Since its inception, the program has screened more than 500,000 women. Unfortunately, that is not enough. This program fails to provide any federal resources to pay for treatment once women are diagnosed with breast or cervical cancer.

H.R. 4386, The Breast and Cervical Treatment Act is a bipartisan piece of legislation which would provide Medicaid assistance to treat low-income, uninsured or underinsured women diagnosed breast or cervical cancer. Under this bill, the low income, uninsured or underinsured women diagnosed under the CDC Program will now receive the necessary treatment they need and deserve.

In the last decade we have made great strides in fighting against breast and cervical cancers. I am pleased to support this bill because the passage of this legislation today will give many women who were once hopeless a fighting chance to survive this terrible disease.

Mr. BROWN of Ohio. Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. BILIRAKIS. Mr. Speaker, I urge a yes vote, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. BARRETT of Nebreska). All time for debate has expired.

Pursuant to House Resolution 628, the previous question is ordered.

The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Florida (Mr. BILIRAKIS).

The motion was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

PROVIDING FOR CORRECTIONS IN ENROLLMENT OF H.R. 5164, TRANSPORTATION RECALL ENHANCEMENT, ACCOUNTABILITY, AND DOCUMENTATION (TREAD) ACT

Mr. UPTON. Mr. Speaker, I offer a concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 428), providing for corrections in the enrollment of the bill (H.R. 5164) amending title 49, United States Code, to require reports concerning defects in motor vehicles or tires or other motor vehicle equipment in foreign countries, and for other purposes, and ask unanimous consent for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the title of the concurrent resolution.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Michigan?

There was no objection.

The Clerk read the concurrent resolution, as follows:

H. CON. RES. 428

Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate concurring), That in the enrollment of the bill, H.R. 5164, entitled "An Act to amend title 49, United States Code, to require reports concerning defects in motor vehicles or tires or other motor vehicle equipment in foreign countries, and for other purposes", the Clerk of the House of Representatives

shall make the following corrections in section 6:

(1) insert before "Section 30120(c)" the following: "(a) REMEDY PROGRAM.—"; and

(2) insert at the end of section 6 the following:

"(b) REIMBURSEMENT PRIOR TO RECALL.—Section 30120(d) of title 49, United States Code, is amended by inserting at the end thereof the following: "A manufacturer's remedy program shall include a plan for reimbursing an owner or purchaser who incurred the cost of the remedy within a reasonable time in advance of the manufacturer's notification under subsection (b) or (c) of section 30118. The Secretary may prescribe regulations establishing what constitutes a reasonable time for purposes of the preceding sentence and other reasonable conditions for the reimbursement plan.".

Mr. UPTON. Mr. Speaker, This concurrent resolution authorizes the Clerk of the House to correct the enrollment of the bill, H.R. 5164, the TREAD Act. This legislation passed both the House and Senate without opposition yesterday.

Due to an inadvertent drafting error, a paragraph of the amendment offered by Mr. LUTHER in committee was deleted from the bill reported to the House, and left out of the bill subsequently passed by both the House and Senate. This provision, which addressed the reimbursement for repairs made prior to a recall, enjoyed broad bipartisan support and was always assumed to be part of the package passed by the House.

This concurrent resolution simply corrects this error, and I urge my colleagues to support it.

The concurrent resolution was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. UPTON. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks and insert extraneous material on H. Con. Res. 428.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Michigan?

There was no objection.

CONFERENCE REPORT ON H.R. 4392, INTELLIGENCE AUTHORIZATION ACT FOR FISCAL YEAR 2001

Mr. GOSS. Mr. Speaker, by direction of the Committee on Rules, I call up House Resolution 626, and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the resolution, as follows:

H. RES. 626

Resolved, That upon adoption of this resolution it shall be in order to consider the conference report to accompany the bill (H.R. 4392) to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2001 for intelligence and intelligence-related activities of the United States Government, the Community Management Account, and the Central Intelligence Agency Retirement and Disability System, and for other purposes. All points of order against the conference report and against its consideration are waived. The conference report shall be considered as read.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from Florida (Mr. GOSS) is recognized for 1 hour.

Mr. GOSS. Mr. Speaker, for the purpose of debate only, I yield the customary 30 minutes to the gentleman from Texas (Mr. FROST), pending which I yield myself such time as I may consume. During consideration of this resolution, all time yielded is for the purpose of debate only.

Mr. Speaker, this rules provides for the consideration of the conference report on H.R. 4392, the Intelligence Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2001. The rule waives all points of order against the conference report and against its consideration.

Further, the rule provides that the conference report shall be considered as read. This is the standard approach for conference reports, and this is a noncontroversial rule.

I urge all of my colleagues to support it. In addition, I strongly encourage my colleagues to support the conference report itself. While we will discuss the substance of the conference report during the general debate, this bill is extremely critical in terms of making sure our intelligence agencies have the capabilities needed to protect the United States and the lives of American citizens at home and abroad.

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. FROST. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, this rule allows for the consideration of the fiscal year 2001 intelligence conference report. This conference agreement is, in the main, not controversial. There is, however, concern about title VII of the conference agreement, which creates a new Public Interest Disclosure Act.

Mr. Speaker, as Members know, detailed information about the provisions contained in authorizations for the intelligence activities are for the most part classified. It is my understanding that there is little disagreement on the part of the House managers on the provisions of the conference agreement contained either in the statement of managers or in the classified annex. However, title VII, the new Public Interest Declassification Act, sets forth standards governing access to and protection of national security information and creates a new set of penalties relating to disclosure of classified information.

Both the gentleman from Illinois (Chairman HYDE) and the gentleman from Michigan (Mr. CONYERS), the ranking member of the Committee on the Judiciary, have expressed their grave reservations about these provisions and their implications on first amendment rights. Both the gentleman from Illinois (Chairman HYDE) and the gentleman from Michigan (Mr. CONYERS) have said that they should not